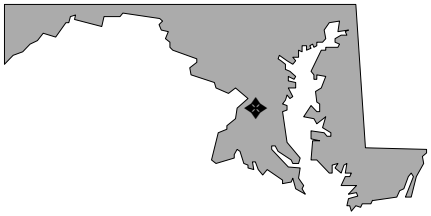
Size: 4,300 acres
Mission: Provide Presidential airlift support
HRS Score: 23.51; proposed for NPL in July 1998
IAG Status: NA
Contaminants: Metals, SVOCs, VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and pesticides
Media Affected: Surface water
Funding to Date: $32.9 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $6.5 million (FY2007)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2002



Camp Springs, Maryland

Restoration Background

Operations and exercises at this installation have led to surface water contamination with metals (lead, mercury, chromium, and cadmium), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides. Affected areas have been classified in five source areas. Source 1 (FT02) and Source 2 (FT03) are fire training areas where fuel and waste oil were burned during training exercises. Source 3 (AOC29) is a runway area where waste treatment plant sludge was used to elevate end and intermediate areas. Source 4 (LF05) is a landfill that was used mainly for disposal of general refuse, construction rubble, and fly ash. Medical wastes have also been found in this landfill. Source 5 (LF06 and LF07) consists of two landfills used primarily for disposal of construction wastes. Small quantities of refuse, paint, equipment, and unknown quantities of liquid waste from base shops (waste oils, paint thinner, cleaning solvents) also were disposed of in Source 5.

In FY92, a No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) document was issued for FT03. In FY95, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and a Baseline Risk Assessment were conducted for Source 5.

In FY96, as part of a Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection (PA/SI), a geophysical survey was conducted for Source 2. Objects that were looked for but not discovered included buried 5-gallon steel gasoline cans, which were believed to have been discarded after the civil rights riots in the 1960s. Test pits also were excavated at this source. At Source 1, investigations, including a PA/SI, have shown concentrations of nickel that were slightly above maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Source 3 was investigated during a PA/SI, RI/FS fieldwork began at Source 4, and a NFRAP decision document was proposed for Source 5. The installation agreed to a groundwater monitoring plan and a five-year review process for evaluating the Source 5 NFRAP decision.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Sampling data, in conjunction with the results of the PA/SI, showed contaminants at Source 3 to be within acceptable sewage sludge land-application limits according to 40 CFR 503.13, Subpart B. Fieldwork continued at Source 4 to fill data gaps and evaluate remedial alternatives.

Plan of Action

- Submit rebuttal comments to proposal for NPL
- Finalize RI/FS for LF05
- Perform follow-on RI for Source 1 in FY01

FY99 Funding by Phase and Relative Risk